

NONE SO BLUE AS THE CRIMSONS

THEY DETRAIN WITH HEARTS
BOWED DOWN BY WEIGHT OF WOE.Get Here Before the Yale Crowd Could
Tear Itself Away—Rhodes Scholar
Contingent of Bad Yale Men Had
Heaps of Time to Get the Color Right.

As the first of the returning football excursionists rolled into the Grand Central Station early last evening it was evident that beneath a heart bowed down by weight of woe. For the first two hours there was almost nothing but crimson ribbon detained and it could be seen at a glance that Harvard was suffering from the keenest secret sorrow that it has experienced since the defeat of Jay B'Gee Rinehart at the recent primaries.

From the time of the departure of the first special train, which left New Haven at five minutes to 10 o'clock in the morning, until half-past nothing at this morning, the station platform was gay with blue and red. There were red American beauty roses, calico and plain, red pennants, red cravats, red steamer rugs and sweaters.

Besides the hourly regular trains that had run all the forenoon, there were thirteen special trains, loaded to the water line, half of which were solid Pullman. Also there were three trains of private cars and the Harvard Club had two trains consisting of ten sleepers each.

The first of these trains to return were the day coach trains and they were weighted down with crimson and gloom. Some of the Harvard crowd even managed to catch the regular train that left New Haven for the Great White Way at 3:45 in the morning and with set faces they caught subway trains for Brooklyn, Hoboken and towns like that.

As the clock approached 7 the private car crowd began to get back amid the greatest display of furs this side of Bronx Park. There were sable and fox, beaver and mink, and now American Beauty roses began to give a bit to the clusters of double violets. Among the private car arrivals was Harry Payne Whitney's party, who had come up on the car Wanderer, the Bright Star, filled with the friends of Harry Black, and H. C. Coe's Pilgrim party.

One train arrived with ten cars chartered respectively by H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., W. DeLancey Kountze, L. F. H. Betts, H. J. Hazenbush, E. R. Dunham, G. L. Hoyt, Henry Bowland, J. W. Geary, G. C. Clark and John Magee. The Woodward-Babcock party filled two Pullmans on another train and arrived at the station in cars chartered by George D. Widener, H. C. Duval, Richmond Talbot, T. De Witt Cuyler, W. A. Barstow, Price Collier and cars filled with various leaders of the football team.

As the continuous parade of enthusiasts filed through the station gates the blue, which had held back for a little jollification around the New Haven House, the Yale and other New Haven points of interest, began to tie the crimson to the third rail, so far as quantity was concerned. The smell of violets and the air which, as the evening wore on, began to merge with the fragrant, tender odor of crushed young mint leaves and the wood alcohol blossoms and the perfect beauty of the early rose.

Down the line at 8 o'clock came a happy band of one dozen assorted Manhattan Indians, each brand and furled, carrying one of the new artificial bears that are now filling the toy sellers' hearts with glee. A broad shouldered, hearty fellow dressed as Tommy carried a bear that must have been the father and mother of all the baby bears. The bear animals were decked with blue ribbons and, while the badge bearers explained the significance of decoration was an aggregation called, according to the badges they wore, the A. and C. Association.

The badges consisted of white silk roses somewhat smaller than the top of a four barrel and trimmed with psychopathic tinsel. The A. C. one of the badge bearers explained, stood for Apple and Camembert Cheese Association, headquarters unknown.

Of the 35,000 persons said to have been at the game there must have been 80,000 scattered around Manhattan after the returning New York contingent had merged with the near colleagues who got on the job when the department store whistles blew the call to the hall room boys to put the checkered covers on the ribbon counters.

The hall room section of the rooters were on the winning side, as ever. They had been in doubt as to whether their alma mater was the Harvard or the Yale until the evening paper announced that there was nothing to it but blue and not until then did they know from which part of the ribbon counter they would buy their tickets. Some of them were in the Grand Central station, so that they could get a really start by joining the line of detrained rooters at the very beginning, and while they waited for the red and blue along in private cars the hall room boys joshed the crimson caps worn by the negro porters at the station. They allowed that maybe Yale is in bad, eh?

Some of the foot ball fever also worked into the sporting gentlemen congregated on both sides of the glass doors around the party-second street and Broadway. Jimmie Rothwell, brother of Young Corbett, sported a blue tie; Danny Maher, but one day back from dear old Dublin, had his waist lay out his blue evening sweater early, and George Considine wore only his blue diamonds. The only Harvard man and proud of it in the Metropole was Charley Paquette of Springfield, Mass., who in the barkeep and says "What'll y'have, gent?" as only a Harvard man can. Charley said he hated to go home and break the news to his mother.

At 9:30 Matches Mary tied a bunch of almost violets to her hair, and by this time Broadway was all for Yale. In Yale's Theatre, when Bessie McCoy and her troop of broilers in the Rotterdam-dam-dam song headed up stage toward the West, and the pennant leapers in the audience saw the blue patches on the rear elevation of the Dutch boy costumes, a yell broke out that showed that the audience realized that Bessie's heart was in the right place.

The only special decorations noticed in the restaurants were the big blue bows on the floral horseshoe in Rector's. The floral bow when the score came in the blue ribbons were added. The restaurants began to fill about 11 o'clock, but many of the diners had filled earlier.

"Ib sitchone fifty to nothin' favor Yale yet?" was the constant query of a young man near the door. "Too bad, too bad. Have to stay here till school's fit to go in." He was probably a soured person to judge by his baby stare of fixed inaccuracy.

Till long after midnight the game was being played all over again in the restaurants and aboard highly stuffed touring cars and deep sea hooks that cruised around the Greeley statue. And if Hank Paul Veedler's ears weren't burning like a three alarm fire factory fire it wasn't the fault of the homecomers.

OXYGEN IN TABLETS.
British Manufacturers Say They Can Supply It to Submarines.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 24.—A firm of manufacturers of diving apparatus professes to have discovered a method of supplying pure oxygen as easily as making a cup of tea and with equal safety. They are manufacturing a new substance which they call oxythyl, which may be described as oxygen in its latent state. It can be turned into a gas containing fully 98 per cent. of oxygen by the action of water, just as acetylene gas is produced from calcium carbide.

It is supplied in tablets at a small price, and is said to be a complete substitute for compressed oxygen in heavy steel cylinders. It is particularly useful in supplying fresh air to submarine boats, the needs of which have led to its production.

RHODES SCHOLARS DO WELL.

Colonials in the Lead as Students, Americans in Athletics.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 24.—Reports on the operation of the Rhodes scholarship scheme, which it is intended to issue annually hereafter, are now available. There are at present 161 Rhodes scholars at Oxford, of whom seventy-one are from the British Colonies, seventy-nine from the United States and eleven from Germany. On the whole, so far as they have been tested, they have achieved a very high degree of academic success. Rose of Quebec and Rohan of Melbourne are among the most distinguished of the scholars. Rohan won nearly 41,000 worth of scholarships in the past year.

The report shows that a great majority of the academic distinctions have been achieved by the Colonial students, who in this respect leave the Americans noticeably behind. It is suggested that this is because the prospect of coming to Oxford to study appeals less to Americans and consequently the competition is less keen.

From the athletic viewpoint, however, the Americans more than hold their own. Sutton, Young, Schutt and Stevens have all won prominent events in the university sports. The Colonial students have not taken a prominent part in the sports except the South Africans, who have wonderfully strengthened the university football team.

The doubts which were originally entertained as to how the new elements would mingle with the old have been quite dispelled. The Rhodes scholars in some colleges tend to keep together, especially the Americans, but this is not noticeable any more than in the case of lads going to the university from Eton and Harrow. In a great majority of cases the Rhodes scholars have been completely absorbed in the general body of undergraduates.

TIMIDITY A CRIME.

English Judge So Rules in Fatal Case—Home for the Unit Needed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Is timidity a crime? Justice Grantham so decided this week in sentencing a man who committed manslaughter in a paroxysm of fear. The prisoner was so alarmed at threats of violence from lodgers who refused his demands for rent that he fired at random from a pistol, which he always carried in fear of unknown terrors. Two unoffending persons who were standing at a distance were killed. The judge, admitting that there was no criminal intent, sentenced the man to serve a year at hard labor, saying he had no right to give way to timidity and that there were too many deaths from the crime of timidity.

Sociologists and ethnologists have been discussing the question of the Judge's designation. Dr. Forbes Winlow, the specialist on mental diseases, says he is convinced that the Judge is right. Timidity ought to be treated as a crime. It is never characteristic of insane people, who are invariably courageous and cannot be appealed to by fear of consequences when they are determined on a desperate act. Timidity, he says, cannot be regarded as a disease.

Thomas Holmes, an expert criminologist, says timidity leads to crime much more frequently than is generally recognized. There is a large class of neurotic persons haunted by fear of some impending evil to such an extent that they become entirely irresponsible for their actions and are liable to commit deeds of violence, usually against themselves. He believes, however, that such persons should not be sent to prison. They ought to be treated in a home for the insane.

He is certain that Justice Grantham's conviction will leave prison much more of a menace to the safety of the public than he is now, inasmuch as the ruthless monotony of the prison will be sure to make his condition materially worse.

Secretary Brady of the Ethological Society considers timidity the natural result of mental incapacity, which is probably hereditary, but much more of a disease than a crime. Timidity, besides begetting innumerable tragedies, often leads to drunkenness.

JAPAN'S GRIP ON MANCHURIA.

Exercising Police Powers—Settlers Swarming to Harbin—China Uneasy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The well known correspondent F. A. MacKenzie sends an article on the latest situation in Manchuria which is attracting considerable attention. He says a secret diplomatic battle began almost before the ink was dry on the Treaty of Portsmouth, and Japan's policy is the effective occupation of the country.

A few weeks ago railway service began between the Japanese and Russian spheres of influence and already thousands of Japanese have settled in Harbin and are making a living where a European would starve. Japan must take over control of the country when Russia relinquishes it, otherwise anarchy will result.

The Japanese are already taking upon themselves the regulation and punishment of the Hungtuzes (Chinese bandits) and in general are performing all the duties of government which China has neglected. Japanese have settled all along the main road, the railways are all in Japanese hands, as are also most of the police duties.

The statesmen at Peking are well aware of what the Japanese are doing and distrust Japan far more than any other power. They see Manchuria slipping from them and believe Mongolia may follow, and then their great empire will be dissolved.

Great Floods at Salonic.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The *Gil Blas* says the demolition of the Porte de Rome at Salonic has revealed a veritable archeological harvest. The pedestals of the pillars are engraved with figures of Greek and Latin inscriptions, which, the writer says, prove that Macedonian cities were Greek and not Bulgarian, as some historians have earnestly contended.

The Weather.

The high pressure area was central over the middle Mississippi Valley yesterday, covering all the country from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic and from Canada to the Gulf. Over all this area the weather was generally fair. There was still some light snow falling in northern New York and New England, and the southern storm was causing heavy rains in Texas and Arizona.

Cooler weather prevailed generally in the Atlantic States and the Lake regions and in the western part of the Rocky Mountains, and it was warmer southward from the Dakotas to Texas; elsewhere no changes of note occurred. There was no storm area of immediate importance.

In this city the day was partly cloudy and cooler; wind, brisk westerly; average humidity 56 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.23; 3 P. M., 30.19.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR DAY AND TO-MORROW.
For eastern New York and eastern Pennsylvania (late to-day and to-morrow): variable winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey: fair to-day and to-morrow; light northwest winds, becoming variable.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.
For western Pennsylvania and western New York: fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

For the Great Lakes and the upper Mississippi Valley: fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

PARIS LAUGHS OVER CARUSO.

SHUT UP THE MONKEYS, NOT THE TENOR, IS THE CRY.

Journalists Mock Anglo-Saxon Superiority and Prudishness—European Opinion Generally on Caruso's Side—Court Doing Puzzle London—Italy Bitter.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Paris newspapers have refused to treat the Caruso incident with gravity. However the writers might have regarded it had it occurred on the street, the fact that the tenor went to the monkey house was too much for their prudishness, and they have had all Paris laughing with them.

One of the most respectable journals, mockingly intimating that Caruso may have been blamed for another's sin, suggests that New York monkeys no doubt show the usual Anglo-Saxon superiority, and doubtless one of them reached out and did what the lady thought the signor did, monkeys of all animals being notoriously the most like men. The paper also describes the alleged offence as a salute à l'italien and says it was almost as harmless as bon jour.

One article declares that instead of exposing shameless monkeys and putting the police to watch not the monkeys but the people a prudish country ought to shut its eyes to monkey cages.

Another journal, reciting the conjunction of the Caruso incident with the Berlin tenor's suicide when an American woman forsook him, observes that tenors decidedly have no luck with Americans.

The incident is much discussed in musical studios. One tenor who is as well known as De Reszke told his pupils that Caruso did not need to go to the monkey house as tenors in America are constantly deluged with letters from women.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is a curious commentary upon the condition of European affairs for the moment that the chief topic of public interest in at least three countries this week has been the vulgar adventure in which the world's greatest tenor finds himself involved. Such, indeed, is the fact, and we have seen the press of London, Paris and Rome issuing special editions giving details of the prosecution of Caruso in a New York police court. Now it happens that one of the fixed ideas in the European public mind about America is that New York policemen and New York Police Magistrates comprise about the most corrupt combination of municipal maladministration that exists on the face of the earth.

The natural effect of this assumption has been to create an immense amount of sympathy for the great Italian among the general public.

The average reader has been a good deal puzzled by some of the evidence given or offered and he has not been able to detect the motive for condemning an innocent man. Nevertheless it must be said that public sympathy on the whole is with Caruso and his condemnation is generally pronounced. Long cables of accounts of the trial with descriptions of the court scenes have given the impression, especially in this country, that the hearing resembled a theatrical travesty more than a judicial proceeding.

This attitude of the general public quite fails to represent the feelings of Caruso's personal friends and acquaintances. Their indignation at the decision knows no bounds. They resent Police Commissioner Matho's designation of him as a pervert as the gravest slander unless the Atlantic voyage and the difference in climate can completely change a man's temperament. Caruso in private life in London has always been a big boy with an overwhelming desire to play harmless pranks. None of his London associates ever detected a suggestion of viciousness.

At midnight one night in a fashionable restaurant the shrill, petulant voice of a little girl was heard. There was no child in sight. Presently the waiters began searching for the cause of the mystery and it was found that Caruso had been trying his powers as a ventriloquist.

During the last act of a performance of "La Bohème" one night Caruso discovered Malini, the famous conjurer, in one of the boxes. The tenor joyfully imitated the tricks of legerdemain while singing the duet scene.

Meeting THE SUN correspondent one evening just before going to Covent Garden to sing in "La Tosca," Caruso called attention to the similarity of the American moon song "Tiger Lily" and the aria in the third act in the opera, singing both to illustrate the point.

"I don't know," he said, "whether to sing that aria to-night in the American way or in Puccini's way."

That is Caruso as London knows him. The Berlin *Post* says the Caruso case reminds the world of how high chivalry feeling for women stands in the land of King Dollar, a sentiment which was once high in Germany also, but is now a thing long past. It goes on to contrast the freedom from annoyance enjoyed by American women and girls in the streets at any time of the night or day with the insecurity in this respect on the streets of European cities.

The *Post* cites the case of Maxim Gorky as proof that no one, however celebrated, is allowed to violate the laws of decency in America, and concludes by saying that Caruso's career in the United States is closed.

ROME, Nov. 24.—The public is indignant over the conviction of and sentence upon Caruso. The action of the authorities is unfavorably commented upon, and the woe of Mascagni and Biondi are recalled. The conclusion is drawn that artists who go to America are purposely deceived, and the sympathy which the people of New York have shown for Caruso is appreciated, but disappointment is felt that no sentence was used to secure his acquittal. Everybody here is convinced that Caruso is innocent.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL EVILS.

English Jurists Say It Gives Unions Impunity in Committing Tort.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Prof. Edward Dicey and John Westlake, England's greatest authorities on the interpretation of law, contribute important letters this week pointing out what will be the practical effects of the pending Trade Disputes bill. Prof. Dicey says that if this bill becomes a law any trades union may commit tort with impunity, and continue to commit it.

If a motor car owned by a trades union should be grossly negligent of the driver cripple an innocent pedestrian, the victim would be unable to obtain damages. There will be no remedy for any abuses by injunction as the bill now stands. Besides, the words "trade disputes" include disputes between farmers and laborers. It extends to Ireland and practically sanctions boycotting.

Prof. Westlake points out the shallowness of the argument that the bill merely restores the former State law. He says that all it does is guarantee a view of life which in the *Taff Vale* Railway case was shown to be a false one.

This is the bill to which Mr. Balfour has given his long delayed blessing, which in Prof. Dicey's words, sacrifices individual liberty in England in order thereby to facilitate defiance of law in Ireland.

ANOTHER FEAT IN CONSTRUCTION



On the 23rd day of July of this year the first foundation beams were delivered at the site of the addition to the store of H. Batterman in Brooklyn. Since that time we have finished one of the most difficult feats that we ever undertook, the work consisting not only of building the new building but of connecting it to the old one, rearranging the heating plant, installing one of the largest sprinkler systems in the city, and putting in an elevator plant consisting of seven hydraulic plunger elevators of the most modern type.

On the 24th day of October the firm started to occupy the building in the upper floors, and to-day the structure is completely finished and is filled from basement to roof with a busy crowd of Christmas shoppers. Mr. Batterman himself can hardly believe it is true.

This operation is another triumph of the department store idea in building. Like the McCreery store in 34th and 35th streets, the Batterman operation was constructed on the COST INSURANCE plan. We were responsible for the cost of the work and the character of the construction. In the Batterman, as in all other buildings constructed by us, we hold ourselves responsible for everything in it, and the owner has our guaranty as to the quality of the work done.

Those who contemplate the erection of buildings like the Batterman store should consult this Company.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.
Capital paid in, in cash, \$1,500,000.
61 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

HIS EASY CHAIR

The man's chair, by reason of constant use and association, forms the essence of a good room. We have made a particular study of the Easy Chair, wherein comfort and character in design are beautifully revealed.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

(Incorporated)
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

Do You Expect To Drive a Set of Brains Hard

And NOT Feed Them?

That brings Nervous prostration and its horrors.

But, BRAINS can work and work hard, feel good and rested every morning and grow stronger on the work

If Fed Right

Grape-Nuts food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash taken from the field grains (Nature's own Laboratory), this element joins with albumen and water in the body, and thus makes the soft gray filling of the brain and nerve centres. Build in each day as much as the daily work takes away from Brain and you are safe. That's the only safe way.

Grape-Nuts food is toothsome and delicious when served with rich cream.

"There's a Reason" for the Brain food.

Grape-Nuts.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

Our Gold-Jewelry Shop

has been made twice larger than ever. So have the extent and diversity of our stock. This was done, not merely to satisfy a transient demand, but as an established all-the-year-round feature.

Perhaps ours is not the biggest stock in all the town. Yet it is exhaustively comprehensive in the new designs—those which you would expect to find in the exclusive shops. From them we are divorced by one vital feature—the prices. Ours are more modest than you would expect to pay for high-grade jewelry.

The collection embraces exclusive designs in brooches, bracelets, pendants, La Vallieres, gold bags, scarf pins, cuff links, Swiss, French and American watches and kindred personal requisites. We also present the new turquoise and coral jewelry in a most extensive variety.

Winter Millinery

We have designed a new series of fur and fur-trimmed hats after the post-season foreign models. The styles are varied in design and furs.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY
Exclusive Trimmed Hats

Designed for Street, Carriage and Evening Service.

Formerly \$16.50 to \$19.50, at \$10.00
Formerly \$19.50 to \$25.00, at \$12.00
Formerly \$25.00 to \$30.00, at \$15.00

Velvet, Velveteen, Cheviot and Broadcloth

Tailored Suits for Women

\$25.00, \$37.50, \$48.50, \$55.00, \$58.00

Reproductions of the most recently designed foreign models in a series of styles, the prices of which we believe to be exceptionally modest.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE FOLLOWING WHICH WILL BE OFFERED ON MONDAY:

Tailored Suits of fancy mixtures in new light and dark mannish weaves, with combination color effects; 6 new models. } \$35.00

Tailored Suits of broadcloth, black, navy, brown or green, in seven entirely new short coat models, plain tailored or elaborately with velvets and fancy braids. } \$29.50

Tailored Suits of wool cheviot in navy, brown or black, in fancy double breasted short coat model, trimmed with velvet and braid; full plaited skirt. } \$19.50

Fancy Tailored Suits of broadcloth in green, brown, navy or black; new pony coat model, trimmed with braid and fancy silk vest. } \$35.00

Velveteen Suits in three new pony coat models in black, navy, brown or smoke gray. } \$37.50
At \$32.50, \$35.00 and

Street & Evening Coats for Women

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY
\$45.00 Silk-Velour Coats at \$29.50

Full length coats of black silk velour, lined with white or black satin and trimmed with braids.

Evening Coats & Evening Capes

Regularly \$48.50, \$55 and \$59 at \$35.00

Of imported broadcloth, in white and delicate colors—an extensive series of models.

Dresses for Women

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY
\$45.00 Crepe de Chine Dresses at \$29.50

Silk lined dresses of black crepe de Chine, with elaboration of lace appliques.

Silk Waists—Special

Two impressive dress models in pink, white or blue, with open back and short sleeves. Accept the term special for all that it implies.

WAISTS of Louise silk, with round yoke of Valenciennes lace and Irish medallions, front elaborated with rows of lace and tucks. } Special, \$4.95.

WAISTS of soft mesaline silk, with square yoke of Valenciennes lace and Irish applique, front, back and sleeves elaborated with insertions of Valenciennes lace. } Special, \$5.75.

Black Lynx Scarfs and Muffs

To those who want an inexpensive fur of a serviceable character, we commend black lynx. Its high lustre, intense color and dense fur combine to make it a more beautiful fur than any other of its class.

Large Muffs and 60-inch Throw Scarfs of Leipsic dyed lynx cat. Each, Special at \$9.50.

Black Lynx Furs, Hudson Bay Skins:—
Muffs \$15.75, \$18.00, \$22.50, \$27.50
Scarfs \$11.75, \$16.50, \$22.50, \$27.50

At Special Prices We Offer:—
PERSIAN PAW SETS AT \$9.75;
large flat muff and 54-inch throw scarf to match.

BLACK RUSSIAN PONY COATS AT \$95.00;
30-inch box model, with large shawl collar; sizes 34 to 42.

BLACK CARACUL COATS AT \$145.00;
three-quarter length box model, with shawl collar; sizes 34 to 42.